

IN THE SPECIFICATION

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 3, line 9, with the following rewritten paragraph:

Commercially available ultra large-particle size fine inorganic particles having the above-defined BET specific surface area include "Aerosil YP-NX 10" (commercially available from Nippon Aerosil, BET specific surface area: $10 \text{ m}^2/\text{g}$), "Aerosil YP-NX 30" (commercially available from Nippon Aerosil, BET specific surface area: $30 \text{ m}^2/\text{g}$), and the like. As the method for adjusting the particle size, for instance, the fine inorganic particles having the desired BET specific surface area can also be obtained by disintegrating fine inorganic particles with a ~~Henschel~~ HENSCHEL® mixer, thereafter removing coarse grains with a cyclone by means of a jet stream transport, and collecting the fine particles using a dust-collecting filter or the like.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 11, line 14, with the following rewritten paragraph:

The toner in the present invention is preferably prepared by a surface treatment step comprising mixing an untreated toner with an external additive using a ~~Henschel~~ HENSCHEL® mixer or the like. The untreated toner can be prepared by any of conventionally known methods such as the kneading and pulverization method, emulsion and phase inversion method and polymerization method, and preferably prepared by the kneading and pulverization method from the viewpoint of easy preparation. Incidentally, in a case of a pulverized toner prepared by the kneading and pulverization method, the toner can be prepared by homogeneously mixing a resin binder, a colorant, and the like in a mixer such as a ~~Henschel~~ HENSCHEL® mixer, thereafter melt-kneading with a closed kneader or a single-screw or twin-screw extruder, cooling, pulverizing and classifying the product. In the

emulsion and phase inversion method, the toner can be prepared by dissolving or dispersing a resin binder, a colorant, and the like in an organic solvent, thereafter emulsifying the resulting mixture by adding water thereto, and the like, and then separating and classifying the product. The volume-average particle size of the toner is preferably from 3 to 15 μm .

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 14, line 19, with the following rewritten paragraph:

The two-component developer of the present invention can be prepared by mixing the toner of the present invention and a carrier with a known mixer such as a ~~Henschel~~ HENSCHEL® mixer. The content of the toner is preferably from 1 to 10 parts by weight based on 100 parts by weight of the carrier.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 24, line 11, with the following rewritten paragraph:

To 100 parts by weight of the resulting powder were added 1 part by weight of a hydrophobic silica "Aerosil R-972" (commercially available from Nippon Aerosil, BET specific surface area: 130 m^2/g) and 0.3 parts by weight of a silica "Aerosil YP-NX 10" (commercially available from Nippon Aerosil, BET specific surface area: 10 m^2/g). The ingredients were mixed with a ~~Henschel~~ HENSCHEL® mixer to adhere the silicas to the powder, to give a negatively chargeable toner.